## BUSINESS MOTICES.

MUCH HAS BEEN SAID OF HATS .- Satires have been launched at, and enlogistic poems have been written on the hat of the present day GENIN's hats, and especially his hats for this spring dely sarcasm, and need no flattery. They speak for themselves Attention is especially invited to the GENIN Dress Hat for the present season. Let its shape, material, and general appearance, be contrasted with those of its composers.

its compens. Genin's, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

HAVE WE A SUPERIOR HATTER AMONG US?-Of course we have—Knox, No 123 Fulton-st, whose Hats, in material, workmanship, style and variety, cannot be excelled in the Union. If you wash for a fashioashle tile, combining both heauty and durability, Knox's spring stile, is just the article to purchase, as they can be obtained on terms to suit both your tastes and your purse, and are pronounced by the most critical judges, au fait.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS-SPRING STYLE .- RAF-PERTY & LEASE are on hand as usual, with their beautiful Hars of the Spring Style. They invite attention to their stock, as comprising an assortment not up by experienced and practical workmen, and under their own supervision, and they are confident that they cannot be sur massed at any price. A general assortment of Caps and Children's Straws and Yang Card.

RAFFERTY & LEASE, No. 57 Chatham et., and on the corner of Chatham and Pearl-sta. LEARY & Co., leaders and introducers

of Faskion for Gentlemen's Hats, Astor House, Broadway, Quarterly patters issued March 1, 1839, together with copies of styles prevailing in Paris and London.

Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats-Misses' and Children's Straw Hats-In addition to the usual supply of Gentlemen's Fashionable Hats, the par-ticular attention of the ladies is called to our large and beautiful assortment of Children's Hats and Capa. J. W. Kellogg, No. 122 Canal-st.

GENIN'S BAZAAR .- Extensive importations of GENIN'S BAZAAR.—Extensive importations of speed Spring Goods, selected in Paris by Mr. GENIN, have sarrived per last stammer, and the Bazsar now presents the largest and most recherche assortment of Children's Fancy Hate, Costomes for Children of all ages, Ladies' French Bonnets, Embrodieries, French Shoes, and Bijouterie, that has ever been offered in this city. Not an article will be found among these new goods that is now a month old in Paris. An assortment of GININ's Spring styles of Hats and Caps for gentlemen. GENIN's Bazsar, St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 513 Brosdway.

The ESPENCHEID HAT for this season, has three brilliant features. Its proportions are perfectly harmonious, its shape eminently becoming, its quality and finish nurivaled. These points atrike the eye even in a casual inspection, and this is the reason why they chieft a demand so continuous urgent and extensive. Sold for \$3 50 at No. 107 Nasanust, corner of Ann.

MATCHLESS .- The Hats of KNOX & JAMES MATCHLESS.— The Hate a so admirably manufactured are the especial favorites with those who have the reputation of being the best dressed men in town. It you are it doubt where to purchase your hate, call at the Prescott Hater, and the display exhibited there must induce you make a purchase. The Prescott Hat Establishment is to make a purchase. The Prescott Hat Establishment is to the corner of Broadway and Spring st., within one door of Heller's Saloon of Wonders.

CARPETINGS. - PETERSON & HUMPHREYS No. 379 Broadway, are daily receiving, per packets from Europe, additional supplies of rich and cleasant Carpetings, of superior febric and at les, entirely new, and particularly adapted to city trade. For sale full ten per cent. less than other stores selling similar goods.

SPLENDID CARPETINGS FOR SPRING SALES, 1933.—SMITH & LOUISBERY, No. 448 Pearl-st., are now receiving in store, per late arrivals, a large stock of velvet, tapeatry, Brussels, three-sly and ingrain carpetings of chate and elegant designs, which, having been purchased previous to the recent advances in prices, they are enabled to offer at very great inducements.

CANAL-ST. CARPET STORE, No. 70 CANAL-ST. CANAL-ST. CARPET STORE, 10.70 CANAL-ST.

—E. A. PETERSON & Co. call the attention of their friends to the stock of new and elegant Carpetings just received from the most celebrated manufactories, bought before the late advance in prices, and for sale full 15 per cent. less than those purchasing at the present rates.

Marine and Inland Insurance GENERAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Assets on the 15th January, 1853, \$500,000. Profits divided, pro rata, among those who do business with the Company Office No. 2 Merchants' Exchange, corner of Wall and Wil-

Moses H. Grinnell, Wm. H. Aspinwall, Mortimer LivingJames Brown,
Chas. H. Marshall, Wm. P. Furniss,
Samuel Thempson, John B. Kitching,
George Warren,
Grand W. Read,
N. G. Rutgers,
Chas. H. Russell,
Joseph S. Sanare, Wm. H. Macy,
Leonardo S. Sanare, Wm. H. Macy,
Leonardo S. Sanare, Wm. H. Macy,
Jeroniah Withur,
J. Eluathan Smith,
John D. Hurlbut,
J. M. H. Koop
ALFRED OSDEN, President.
HENRY HOLDREGE, Vice-Fresident.

B. C. Morris, C. W. M. M. S. W. S. W. S. W. S. W. S. Sanare,
H. Koop
ALFRED OSDEN, President.
HENRY HOLDREGE, Vice-Fresident.

Powlers & Wells, Phrenologists and

FAIRBANKS'S PLATFORM SCALES-Long tandard. FAIRBANKS & Co., No. 89 Water st Fashionable Clothing, which is in con-

stant demand, is a very important element in the minds of all persons who appreciate elegance and taste in dress. The large Clothing establishment of H. L. FOSTER, No. 27 Courtlandt-st, is a never failing fountain, affording a constant and ready supply of every article required to make the well dressed man.

Roses .- Lovers of this beautiful and fragrant flower, should plant before the 10th of the pres-ent month. The finest varieties will be furnished in any quantity and by the hundred at reduced acts. PARCONS & Co., Finebing, near N. Y.

INVIGORATING CORDIAL.-Professor Morse's

INVIGORATING CORDIAL.—Professor MONSE'S
INVIGORATING ELEKER OF CORDIAL.—The Eighth Wonder
of the Botanic World.

CURE OF NERVOES BISEASES.

No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost mineurious change which it occusions in the
diseased, de bilitated and shattered nervous system. Whether
broken down by excess, weak by nature, or unpaired by
sixtness, the unstrung and relaxed organization is at once
re-braced, re-vivified, and built up. The montal and physical
symptoms of servous disease vanish together under its
inducance. The steoping, trembling victim of depression
and debility, becomes a new man. He stands erect, he
moves with a firm step; his mind, which was previously
sunk in gloom, of an almost idiotic apathy, becomes bright,
buoyant and active; and he goes forth refreshed, regenersted, and conscious of new vigor, to his secuntomed occupations. Nor is the effect temporary. On the contrary, the
relief is permanent, for the cordial properties of the medidicine reach the constitution itself and restore it to its normal condition. Well may the preparation be called the
NEDICINAL WONDER.

of the nineteenth century. It is, as the first scientific men
in the old world have admitted, that miracle of medicine
hastesfore supposed to have no existence.

A STINULANT THAT ENTALES ON BEACTION.

or the nunctional century. It is, as the first scientific men in the old world have admitted, that miracle of medicine hatetofore supposed to have no existence.

A STIMULANT THAT ENTAILS NO BEACTION.

Its force is never expended, as is the case with opium, alcoholic preparations, and all other excitants. The effect of these is brief, and it may well be said of him who takes them, "the last state of that man is worse than the first." But the Elixer is an exhibitant without a single drawback—safe in its operation, perpetual in its happy aftence upon the nerves, the mind, and the entire organization.

deence upon the nerves, the mind, and the entire organisation.

A GREAT MEDICINE FOR FEMALES.

The unparalleled effects of this great restorative in all complaints incident to females mark a new era in the annals of acedieine. Thousands of stimulants have been invented—thousands of invigorants concocted—all parporting to be specified in the various diseases and derangessents to which the delicate conformation of woman reader to hable. The result has beretofore been uniform. These nostrams have indeed imparted a momentary vivacity to the nervens system, a transient and delusive vizor to the nesses and prostrettion greater than before, and the end has too often been uniterly to paralyze the recuperative power of the nerves and the vital organisation, and finally to desirey the unhappy patient. But in MORSE'S INVIGORATING KLINIK is presented—as a phenomena in the materia medica hith-

is presented—as a phenomena in the materix medica hitherto unheard of—a stimulant without a reaction C. H. RING, General Agent for the United States, No. 322 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Drugsists generally throughout the United States, It is put up up into bottles, with the words Dr. Morse's Invigorating Cordial blown in the glass. Price \$3 per Bottle, \$5, five bottles for \$12, and \$24 per dos. N. B.—Important advice accompanying each bottle.

Housekeepers and all others in want of Bedding, Bedsteads, &c., would do well to call at M. WILLARD's old established warerooms, No. 180 Chathamist., cor. of Mulberry-st., where may be found the largest assortment of articles in his line ever offered to the public.

TREES AND PLANTS .- PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New-York, offer for sale their usual assortment, with the addition of many rare novelties of Fruit Trees, for the orchard and garden; Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Rosses for the avenue, lawn or connetery! Vines for the grapery and Exotic Plants for greenhouse culture. For ours is guest inclose a posinge stamp.

Lyon's Katharion.—The most wonderful and desirable preparation for preserving, restoring and beamfulying the hair the world ever produced. The attention of the country trade is especially invited to examine this article, from the following reasons: First, it pays the retailer more than a usual prefit; Second, its high reputation is theroughly established; Third, in effect in each and all instances, is of the most pleasing and satisfactory character; Fourth, The sales are increasing beyond a precedent in the instory of the Materia Medica. Refailed at the romarkably low price of 25 cents in large handsome bottles.

Sold at manufacturer's prices by the pruncipla jobbers of Drugs and Fancy Goods, in New York, Boxton, Philadelphia, New Orleans, &c., &c., and by all retail dealers overywhere, in both city and country. Principal deplet Ne, 151 Broadway, up stars. Lyon's KATHARION.-The most wonderful

Plaid and Striped Silks, Flounce Robes,

in Plain and Chinta, Barrees, Grenadines, Tissues, and other new Goods, just arrived in the "Atlantic." Shawls—the best assortment of French Printed in the city; Laces, Encoderies; a full stock of Domestic Goods, Hosiery and Lineas for sale at small advance.

TIFTANY & CUTTING, No. 321 Broadway.

Beads, of every description, for sale by M. P. Baows, No. 186 Pearl et., New-York.

It is often said that " Nothing is Perfect." but the daily experience of thousands attest that SINGER'S
NEWING MAGNINES are so nearly perfect that no one can
respect a defect in them. From the finest lines to leather
of an inch in thickness, they sew all fabrics perfectly
we machines and their products are always courteenely
candidated at the principal office, No. 256 Broadway.

TO THE ATTENTION OF CLOSE BUYERS OF FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS -In view of our removal to our extensive Warehouse, No. 6 Vessey-st., running through to No. 12 Barclay st. (entrance on both streets) di. rectly in rear of the Aster House, we intend to dispose or our present stock of goods at extremely low prices, so that can open in our new location with a new and beautifut assortment of goods, adapted to the summer and autumn

Country Jobbers and Retailers will find great bargains in our present stock.

MOULTON, PLIMPTON, WILLIAMS & Co., Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, Carpets and Oil Cloths and Yankee Notions, No 47 Broadway.

SPRING BUSINESS AT CANTRELL'S .- AMONG the nevelties in feet-covering for the Ledies, introduced this season by CANTRELL, is the Gater with heels. It is already very popular, and its appearance is highly creditable to his tasts and skill. His assument of superior made Gaters, Slippers, Ties, Buckins, and Masters' and Misses' Shoes, is very large, and his prices are lower than those of any other dealer in the city. His establishment is at No. 338 Bowery.

SEASONABLE HOSIERY AND UNDER-GAR-SEASONABLE Those in want of these goods should call and examine the assortment at

No. 104 Bowerv.

We have every style and quality, and are selling at very low prices.

A. RANKIN & Co., Hosiers.

WINDOW SHADES.—Best assortment in the world, at KELTY & FURGUSON'S, Nos 2291 Broadway and 51 Readcest. Dealers supplied from first hands. Shades warranted to stand any climate, and sold lower than at any other establishment.

N. B.—Store, Church, and other large Shades, painted and lettered to order, in superior style.

Van Deusen's Improved Wahpene has at length fully established its merits and superior excellence as one of the very best Hair Restoratives now in use. In doing this it has had to contend with the untiring efforts of an opposing influence, exerted wholly for the ignoble and unmanly purpose of decrying its merits and embarrassing it unparalleled circulation. Those who desire to have their Gray Hair restored to its first and natural color, and to test its merits in producing a new growth of besutiful and luxuriant locks, can do so by applying at No. 1123 Chambersst., and the principal Druggists of the city.

General House Furnishing, Children's Carriages of all descriptions, and Toy Bazaar—Large Basement Store, No. 128 Canal-st —Britannia, Willow, Wood, Tip, Japan and other Wares, and almost every necessary article of housekeeping. A great variety of Toys, &c. J. Kellogg.

Crystal Palace Carpets at Hiram Andreason's eight specious salesrooms, No. 99 Bowery. Magnificent new styles Mosaic, Royal Velvet, tapestry, Brussels Carpets, imported from celebrated English manufactories, for exhibition at the New-York Crystal Palace. Also, Hare's celebrated English premium Floor Oil-Cloths of free-co, gothic and scroll-figured and English three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Mats, Mosaic Rugs, at astonishing low prices. N. B.—Beantiful Ingrain Carpets at 40, 50 and 60 cents, and Floor Oil-Cloths at 31, 37, 44 and 50 cents per yard.

# NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1853.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer -not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communica-

In the Senate, vesterday, Mr. Seward offered a resolution calling upon the President for information in relation to the recent acts of Commander Hollins, of the sloop of war Cyane, at San Juan. A debate arose on a resolution of-fered by Mr. Chase, to abolish the Secret or Executive Sessions of the Senate, except on very special cases, in which Messrs. Chase, Hunter, Phelps, Borland, Butler, and Sumner participated. The resolution was postponed to to-day for further discussion.

LEGISLATURE.—Considerable local business was done in both branches, and in Senate Mr. Vanderbilt's resolutions were further debated, mainly by Messrs. Cornell, Jones and Cooley. In Assembly, Mr. Loomis tried to get an act to preserve the purity of legislation before a committee, but unsuccessfully. A proposition to amend the Constitution in favor of the Canals was made by Mr. West, from the minority of the Canal Committee, which lies over under the

Our readers will learn from the letter of our London correspondent Mr. MARX, that Mazzini had reached London in safety some days before the sailing of the Arctic. Of the route he took, or the particulars of his escape from the thousands of spies and policemen who were eager in the search for him all over Italy. France and Germany, our correspondent gives no information, but the fact that he has got out of danger must be a source of gratification to all who believe that he will yet play an im portant part in the regeneration of Europe.

- In this connection we may properly pay a tribute to the remarkable ability of the correspondent by whom this interesting piece of intelligence is furnished. Mr. Marx has very decided opinions of his own, with some of which we are far from agreeing; but those who do not read his letters neglect one of the most instructive sources of information on the great questions of current European politics.

We publish this morning an interesting legal document issuing from Judge Morris, by which he lets run Mr. John J. Hicks who was imprisoned by the Recorder for refusing to testify in a case of alleged City peculation. The twine of which our legal nets are made, is of various strength. Some of the meshes give way at the first flounder of a captured subject.

We learn from Quebec that an English Company has petitioned for an act of incorporation to work some recently discovered gold mines in Canada East.

Some three hundred so-called Spiritualists, of Massachusetts, met yesterday in Convention at Springfield.

The Aldermen last night disposed of considerable unimportant business. Among the new business hinted at, we notice the immense paving contract with Russ & Reid, which will be the order of the day for Friday next; also, an inquiry into the expediency of street cleaning before business hours, and the use of the dirt to enlarge Blackwell's and Ward's Islands.

AMIABILITY OF THE WHIGS -We observe by the classification of The Evening Post of the Senators who voted against Gen. Dix's confirmation, that that gentleman owes his place to the Whigs. It appears that eight distinguished Democrats voted against Gen. Dix, on the ground that he was not sound on the Slavery question. The Whigs, if they had been at all inclined to embarrass either the Administration or the Democratic party, by uniting with the insurgent eight could have prevented Mr. Dix's confirmation. We are rejoleed that they allowed no such petty motives to sway them, but stood fast by sound doctrine,

Let Gen. Pierce and the Democrats be thankful to the Whigs. They could hardly do without the conservative and patriotic councils and votes of this badly beaten party.

MISSISSIPPI.-Hon. B. D. Nabers is a candidate for reelection to Congress.

"ENCLE TOM" AT LAW.

Mrs. Stows's famous sovel, after a career without precedent in literature, has at last arrived where literature can show plenty of precedents-it has got before the Courts. It seems that Mr. F. W. Thomas, a bookseller of Philadelphia, has caused Uncle Tom's Cabin to be translated into German, and has issued it in that language. This Mrs. Stowe regards as a violation of her copyright, and she has accordingly commenced a suit in the U. S. Circuit Court of that city against the publisher. In her complaint she not only alleges that she is the author of the original work, but that she has caused a German translation of it to be prepared and published, with the sale of which, as well as with her essential property in the book, the translation of Mr. Thomas is in conflict. She accordingly asks for a perpetual injunction upon his publication. And, whether in order that the principle involved may be settled, or because she considers herself greatly wronged in this case, or with a view to prevent other translations which might be made, she has declined a proposal to compromise with Mr. Thomas, and insists on letting the law take its course. We are glad. for the sake of having the principle determined, that she has done so.

It is an interesting question that is raised in this suit, namely, Whether the property of an author in his book extends beyond the language in which it is written, or whether a version of it into another idiom forms a new and distinct property belonging solely to the translator by whom it is made. As for the absolute moral right, we see nothing in the nature of things to limit the ownership of the author. It is his work, and it ought to be for him to say on what terms others shall enjoy it, in whatsoever time, place, or tongue. Such seems to be the essential right of the case,which is legitimately subject only to such limitations and conditions as Society, acting for the general welfare, may see fit to establish. This right is recognized in the only copyright treaty with which we are acquainted between nations of different language. No French book can now be translated and published in England, nor can any French play be translated and performed on the English stage without the permission of the author; and Bulwer's last novel is published in England with a notice forbidding it to be printed in French, as the author designs to issue it at Paris in a version prepared under his own supervision.

But while the author has a moral claim to such exclusive property in his book, it is far from certain that our legislation is such as Mrs. Stowe's complaint against Mr. Thomas would seem to suppose. Mr. Commissioner Curtis, in his thorough and lucid treatise on Copyright,the best manual of the law on the subject,while inclining on general considerations, to favor the exclusive right of the American author to publish his work in other languages in this country, still says that the question is an open one. However, the case is not directly foreseen or provided for by the statute; and unless Mrs. Stowe's position can be established inferentially from its spirit, or from the construction of some hitherto unnoticed phrase in its language, the Court will have to decide against her. Should it do so, a revision of the statute on copyright will be more than ever necessary.

A point in the law, which would seem to be in favor of Mr. Thomas, is the established right of any one to take an author's work and rewrite it, or abridge it, putting the same ideas into other words. This is a very considerable limitation upon the absolute right of property, and may very easily be construed to extend to translations. It is not possible to say that a translation is in the same words as the original, for not only is it in a different language, but the construction of the sentences and the very form of expression are often entirely changed. Certainly it is a less infringement of the author's right than an abridgement, for it is addressed to a public quite different from that for which the work was first written, while an abridgement may come into direct competition with the original. Moreover, the law already considers translations of foreign books as independent works, and grants copyrights for them accordingly. Whether the translation of an American book belongs in the same category, is now to be decided.

With regard to the merits of the contending German translations of "Uncle Tom." we cannot speak in detail, not having thoroughly examined either. But from some specimens we have seen, we judge the one published by Mr. Thomas to be superior to that made for Mrs. Stowe. At any rate, the latter has some very gross faults, which prove that the translator neither understands English thoroughly, nor knows how to write German with respectable correctness.

# HOW THEY TRADE.

The habitual and selfish use of so large a proportion of our Foreign-born voters by the demagogues who assume to be their leaders is one of the most revolting features of our Politics, and leads to the darkest portents of our Country's destiny. These voters are honest and patriotic, but they are ill-informed and grossly misled by those who assume the control of their votes.

The Troy Whig published the following letter some time ago, and its authenticity has not been denied. It is but just to say that Bishop McCloskey emphatically disclaims, for himself and his clergy, having given any countenance to the project or its authors, or being any wise responsible for their course. But hear

· His Excellency Governor Seymour, of the State of New-York, Albany. "Rome, Oneida Co., Feb. 4, 1853.

HOSORED SIR: We the undersigned, the Publishers and Proprietors of The Roman Guardian (a paper lately started in this village, and devoted particularly to the interests of Irishmen in America), do take this method of ntroducing said paper to your Excellency's no-

Right Rev. Bishop McCloskey, and the Catholic clergy in general throughout this diecese, wish that we should remove the paper to the city, and thereby make it the radiating point of its influence and authority.

"In order to do so, we require funds adequate

to the undertaking, and of which we are in want. Therefore, if your Excellency would think

proper to help us in this matter, we do hereby pledge ourselves to make The Roman Guardian subservient to your interests at any future campaign that you or any of your political friends may be interested in. And no man knows better than you do the unlimited influence which a paper of this kind (already having a circulation of three thousand in this State alone) can sway and command among the Irish citizens of this

State or country.
"Trusting that your Excellency will give this matter your mature consideration, and give us

a little material aid, We remain your devoted servants.

T. J. & B. B. MAHON, "Props. and Pubs. Roman Guardian" -Here you see in what manner journals of this class are "devoted to the interests of Irishmen" - that is, of any but themselves. They want money, and to secure it they promise to "go it blind" for the Governor or his friends-whether he sustains the Canal Policy. as he did in former years, or lends himself to the service of its deadly enemies, as at present. Irishmen in America! how long are you to be trotted out for sale in this fashion ?

Rev. CHARLES BEECHER of Newark was some time since designated by the Brooklyn Association of Congregational Ministers to investigate and report upon the phenomena of our day, currently characterized as " Spiritualism," and sometimes as "Spirit Rappings." Mr. B. accordingly devoted many weeks to the requisite investigation, and has summed up his observations and reasonings thereon in a Report, which (by reason of the author's recent departure for Europe) was read in his behalf by his brother, Rev. Thomas K. Beecher of Williamsburgh, at a meeting of the Association vesterday in Rev. J. B. Grinnell's Church, Fourth-et. The report is too long even for columns so ample as ours: but its reasoning is compact and forcible, and its conclusions so striking that we are glad to hear the Report will very soon be issued in a neat pamphlet by Putnam. Its main conclusions, so far as a hasty perusal has enabled us to apprehend them, are as follows:

1. The idea that these "Rappings," or whatever they may be called, are the product of mere juggle, or intentional imposture, is not to be entertained by any one even imperfectly familiar with facts abundantly verified.

2. The hypothesis that these phenomena have their origin in some hitherto latent action of Electricity, Magnetism, or any other natural and physical force, creates many more difficulties than it overcomes, and is also inconsistent with some of the best attested facts.

3. In like manner, the idea that these phenomena are caused by some unconscious, involuntary mental action of some person or persons still in the body, is equally unphilosophical, equally at odds with the attested facts, and equally open to the objection that it magnifies the marvel it professes to explain. To say that a table which sustains itself on two legs, or one, or none, at the request of some person near it, and responds intelligently to a dozen various questions as they are asked is impelled so to act by Electricity, or Magnetism, or some mental impulse of an individual wholly unconscious of such influence, is to assume as true what is incredible, because contrary to the world's uniform experience and to all the known laws of causation.

4. The assumption that disembodied spirits cannot communicate with persons still in the flesh, is opposed to the whole tenor, not merely of Hebrew and Christian but also of Pagan History. The possibility of such intercoursenay, the fact that it has occurred, has always been believed by the great mass of mankind. The assumption of the moral impossibility of communication between those we call the dead and individuals still in the body, is fatal to the existence of Christianity as a divinely originated faith, and cannot be entertained by any believers, however lax, in the justification of the Scriptures.

5. The phenomena known as Spiritual are really caused by the spirits of the departed, but not by the spirits of the blest. It is essentially one with the demonic possession whereof the Gospels often speak-that is, by the control and use of the bodily organs of living human beings by disembodied human spirits, incorrectly termed "devils" in our English version of the scriptures.

6. The fact of the evil character of these modern spirits is demonstrated by their general denial of the Inspiration of the Bible, of the great fundamentals of Evangelical Christianity, their disinclination toward vital piety, &c. &c. We have in the Bible an infallible test of spiritual pretensions, and whatever contradicts any portion of that Book, or denies it the authority and obedience due to the revealed Word of God, is thereby proved false and diabolic.

- Such are the leading ideas of Mr. Beecher's Report, which is replete with curious and interesting illustrations of ancient and more recent phenomena akin to the modern Spiritualism, and supposed to cast light upon it, with glances at the lives and writings of necromancers and mystagogues through all ages. We cannot guess how many will acquiesce in Mr. Beecher's conclusions, but we think very many will be anxious to obtain and read his

RHODE ISLAND .- The election was held yesterday. The Whig candidate for Governor was Wm W. Hoppin; Lieut. Governor, Samuel Rodman. The Legislature chosen at this election will have to make choice of a U. S. Senator, to supply the vacancy caused by the expiration of Mr. Clarke's term of service. The last Legislature should have chosen his successor, but the Democrats in the Senate refused to go into Convention for that purpose, thus setting at defiance the plain requirements of the law The Democratic State and Congressional candidates

Lieut. Governor ... FRANCIS M. DIMOND. Secretary of State . Asa Potter. Attorney General .. Walter S. Burges. Treasurer ..... Edwin Wilbur. Congress.

I. Thomas Davis. II Benjamin B. Thurston.

KENTUCKY .- Ben. Edwards Grey (Whig) is a candidate for reflection to Congress from the IId District. An opponent has also been announced, Winston J. Davie, who is a Democrat and not a Whig, as has

Ex United States Senator Hon. Joseph R. Underwood (Whig) is a candidate for Congress in the Hid District, now represented by Prestey Ewing, who declines a re-

Consectiout Election .- Sufficient returns are received to show the reflection of the Democratic State officers, the election of all the Democratic mem bers of Congress and a great majority of the members of the State Senate. We give the State officers and

Congressmen: THOMAS H. SEYMOUR, Governor..... CHARLES H. POND. Secretary of State ... John P. C. Mather, Treasurer ..... Edwin Stearns, .. Rufus G. Pruney.

Congress: 3. Nathau Belcher, 1. James T. Pratt, 2. Colin M. Ingersoll, 4. Origen S. Seymour

The Hartford Courant says:

Gen. Pratt's plurality for Congress is ever 1,200.

Whig Senstors are elected in the 4th, 5th, 7th, 12th and 15th districts. In the 14th, Killingly to hear from, Mr. Denn is 31 ahead, and we think he is chosen. From the 17th, we have no returns. The other districts are exceeded to the Local.

needed to the Locos. The Whigs will have some 80 members of the House, which was about their strength last year Gillette, the Free-Soil candidate for Governor, ruas far shead of his ticket. He had the support of many Maine Law men; but it is generally conceded that

Governor Seymour is reelected by the people together with his associates on the Democratic State ticket. As to the Temperance strength of the House, The New Haven Palladium of Tuesday says:

The House, although strong the same way, we are in-clined to believe, will contain a majority in favor of the enactment of a stringent liquor law—at least that it is comprised of members who were elected for that pur-pose. Whatever may be the feeling in the House, however, in relation to the measure, the complexion of the Senate forbids any hope of its passage into a law at the next session of the Legislature. The Hartford Times of Tuesday says the returns show

the election of Maine Law Whigs as follows: 1 in Farmington, 2 in Norwalk, 1 in Darien, 1 in Wilton, 1 in Danbury, 1 in Stratford, 2 in Middletown, 2 in Lebanon, 1 in Montville, 2 in Colchester, and 2 in Norwich. Total, 16. Those who are reported as Maine Law Democrats are, I in Berlin, I in Wallingford, and 3 (not so definite) in New-London County.

Massachusetts .- Returns are coming in of the election of County Commissioners. In Berkshire, Hampshire and Hampden the result was considerably affected by the Temperance issue, and the result is doubtful. In Essex County the Citizens' ticket is supposed to be chosen. The returns are quite perfect from other Counties. Middlesex and Worester are supposed to have gone for the Coalition. Benjamin F. Hallett has finally managed to get elected to the State Convention from Wilbraham, Hampdon County, by the united votes of the Free Soil and Democratic parties at the second trial on Monday. It is claimed that the adjournment of the meeting into another month, and the election then of a delegate, have no precedent or parallel in the Commonwealth, and no sort of authority in the law relating to the Conventien. Yet it is presumed Mr. Hallett will be admitted to a seat by the majority of the Convention.

Iowa -The State Election, April 5, resulted as follows: The only State officers balloted for were a Commissioner and a Register for the Des Moines River Improvement. For these offices, Josish H. Bonney and George Gillaspy, the Democratic candidates, were chosen. The Whigs made no nomina-tions. But two opposing tickets were in the field, Independent and Free Democratic. The election for Attorney General takes place in August. David C. Cloud is the Democratic candidate. The Free Democracy are in the field with Dr. George Shedd as their candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1854.

SOUTH CAROLINA .- There are already four candidates in the field to fill the vacancy in the Congressional representation of this State from the IIId District, viz : L. M. Keitt, J. Lartigue, James A. Strobbart and W. A. Owens. The strife for national offices is spreading among the patriotic politicians of Palmettodom most furiously. What has become of the predictions of the Quattlebums and Commanders as to the dissolution of the Union, which was to be postponed at the furthest to June, 1852? For a State which refused to be represented by any person at Baltimore, representation in the Congress of the Union must be odious and intolerable according to the oft-repeated declarations of her own citizens,

TENNESSEE.-The Democratic State Convention will be held at Nashville, Tenn., April 27. There are a variety of candidates for Governor-Old Fogie, Young America, Union and Anti-Compromise.

The non-arrival of the Union was explained yesterday, upon the arrival of the El Dorado. This vessel left the Union at Aspinwall on the 26th ult. She had broken her port crank pin, was then repairing, and would leave for New-York in a day or two.

# Passage to Australia.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Tribune. SIR: Will you permit us to correct a state ment in your paper of yesterday respecting passages of Australian ships. You state the passage will occu py from one to two hundred days, and not less than 150. The Helena made the passage from this port in eighty two days; the Magnolia in 116, including 7 days detention at Rio; the Wm. Frothingham in 96 days. including 5 days' detention at the Cape. Those vessels belong to the "Clipper Line."

ARRELL & ELLIOT. Respectfully yours.

Connecticut Election.

New-Mil.Ford, Conn., Tuesday, April 5, 1853. The result of our Election yesterday is as

 
 follows:
 393

 Daniel Marsh (Maine Law).
 384-777

 Dr. Geo. Taylor (Opp. to Maine Law).
 359

 Daniel Keefer (Opp. to Maine Law).
 358-717
 

Opposition candidate for Senate, Julius B. Harrison, runs 80 behind his ticket, which in all probability defeats him and elects Dr. Peters, Whig. In haste, yours,

Higher Law from Virginia. Extract from a Speech of Hon. JAMES BARBOUR, on a Bill for abolishing Imprisonment for Debt. Delivered

in the Senate of the United States, Feb. 17, 1824. "The question now presented for decision is simply this-Is it right to punish, by imprisonment, the honest, but insolvent debtor? I grant you the power, but I deny you the moral ight. I do not mean to encumber the discussion with any constitutional question. High as THE CONSTITUTION is, I appeal to an authority still HIGHER—to the patent held by Man directly from his God, by which his liberty, and the right to its enjoyment, was guarantied. It existed before constitutions or societies themselves. The image impressed upon him at his birth was the sign of the Covenant, and should have been the shield against its violation"-and more of the same sort.

The following is from the speech of E. H. Derby, Esq., before the Hoosac Tunnel Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature:

I beg to refer you, in the first place, to a book written y an eminent man, who had become eminent before I was born, and who "still lives" in the enjoyment of his was born, and who "sun nyes" in the enjoyment of his intellectual faculties, the most eminent philosopher of the age. I can refer of course, to no other than Humboldt. In that volume I find an account and description of a tunnel constructed in Mexico, about the year 1607, two hundred and fifty years ago. Mexico, in that early day, constructed a tunnel, nearly as long as our Hoosac Tunnel, and are we to be told that in New-England, in 1853, with all the helps of reference and inventior, and intelliging the latter of the period of with all the helps of science and ingenuity, and intelli-gent industry, it is impossible to build a tunnel 24,000

gent industry, it is impossible to build a tunnel 24,000 feet long!

The famous subterraneous gallery of Nochistongo was commenced on the 28th of November, 1607. The viceroy, in presence of the audiencia, applied the first pickaxe. After eleven months of continued labor the gallery (d socabon) was completed. Its length was more than 6,600 metres, (or 21,633 feet, its breaith 11½ feet, and its height 13½ feet. In the month of December, 1608, the viceroy and archbishop of Mexico were invited by Martinez to repair to Huchuetoca to see the water flow from the lake of Zumpango and the Rio de Gualitlan, through the gallery.

lan, through the guilery.

Thus we see that in 11 months this great work was accomplished by a handful of Spaniards and Indians. In 1608, the Marquis de Salinas entered the tunnel 2,000 metres on horseback. In 12 months it was formally opened. I trust, Mr. Chairman, that you, unlike the

Marquis de Selinas, who rode in on borneback, will have the pleasure, before many years, of riding through our tunnel in comfortable and well cushioned car. The proposition to tunnel the Hoosac Mountain is

othing new. More than twenty years ago Gen. H. A. S. Dearborn, of Roxbury, Mass., favored the plan proposed by Loammi Baldwin, to bore this range, and ex erted all the influence he possessed to carry it into effect. Massachusetts was not then ripe for the mean ure, and Gen. Dearborn lost his scat in Congress mainly from the ridicule which Ben Hallett cast upon him for his efforts in favor of the tunnel.

We are surprised that Mr. Derby in his speech made no reference to the long turnel which the little king dom of Saxony-a fifth less in extent than Massachu setts, though with half a million more population-has been for many years constructing to drain the mines at Meissen. This tunnel was in rapid progress four years since, and must by this time be nearly if not quite completed. It begins at Meissen, on the Elbe, and ends at Freiberg-a distance of twenty-four English miles! So far as we know, this is the longest tunnel is the world.

# LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hanceer and Bester-ete

Nominations and Confirmations.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune: Washington, Wednesday, April 6, 1853.

The Senate works faster than the President. It waited to-day two hours for a message which contained but a few nominations. These were soon con firmed and they were again without business. After some time had elapsed came another message. The following nominations were nearly all confirmed with out having been referred :

Solomon W. Downs, Collector, Joseph Gepois, Naval Officer, T. C. Porter, Surveyor, John M. Bell, Treasurer of the Mint, E. W. Moise, District Attorney, A. J. Guivot, Coiner at the Mint, Charles Bien renue, Superintendent do., - Stark and -Warren, Appraisers all at New Orleans.

Mandeville Mariguy, Marshal of the Eastern, and Smoot Marshal of the Western Districts of Louisi ana McCormick Post-Master at Baton Rouge, La. and J. C. Beattle, Surveyor-General of Louisiana. No Postmaster yet nominated for New-Orleans. Judge Walker, editor of The Delta is a prominent candidate for the place. O. C. Pratt is withdrawn, and - Will lisms is nominated to be Chief Judge in Oregon. Chas, A Ingersoll nominated Judge in Connecticut, in place of - Judson, deceased. J. R. Davis nominated Super't. of the Mines in Georgia. - Morrow as Marshal and J. F. Bayard as District Attorney of Delaware. John P. Philips of Va. nominated Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, vice Farrelly, and Francis Burt, S. C., Third Auditor, vice Gallager. James Kelly, Postmaster at Covlogton, and W. S. Pickett, do. at Maysville, Kentucky John E. Hunt, do. Toledo, Ohio. William B. Walsh, Chief Justice of Minnesota ; A. G. Chatfield and -Sherburn, Associate Judges. Charles B. Jordan, Marshal of Mississippi. E. S. Hough, Collector at Alexandria; H. B. Smith, Plattsburg, N. Y.; Alfred Cox, do. Cape Vincent; Stephen Willis, do. Little Egg Harbor; - Starr, do. Middletown, Conn.

The following Postmasters in New-Jersey were nominated : Robert L. Clows, Princeton ; Wm A. Benjamin, Trenton; —— Chambers, Jersey City - Gray, Newark; W. D. Quinn, Patterson.

Further nominations were: J. N. Grainger, Recorder at the Land Office in Washington City

Morrison, Postmaster at Newark, Ohio; A. D. Peters, Assayer at the Mint in San Francisco; ---Osaler (f) District Attorney, Southern California; J. Riley, Collector at Toledo, O.; D. A. Smalley, do. Bur lington, Vt.: - Hogden, Consul at Rome.

The Louisiana appointments are complained of by some of the Louisianians here, but the selection of Gen. Downs is judicious and is generally approved. Baltimoreans are angry because of the int McLane upon the Federal patronage. This is not Capt. George McLane, but his brother Robert of California, Maryland and Washington. Alexander G. Penn is ap pointed Superintendent of the Custom-House and dis bursing agent at New-Orleans, QUIS.

The President and his Cabinet-Mr. Soule fo

Spain.

Special Disputch to The N. V. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 6, 1853. Between the President and the Cabinet all is harmony, but between the members of the Cabinet there is much discord. Mr. Pierce has thus far succeeded in healing dissensions, but matters are now be coming "most tolerable, and not to be borne," and a cupture is impending. The President will not reorganise the Cabinet if it can possibly be avoided, but he is inclined peremptorily to put a stop to Cabinet squabbles. The Cabinet is holding long sessions daily, but are hardly able to finish nominations fast enough to keep the Senate employed. That body held three

Executive Sessions to day, owing to Presidential de-The District-Attorneyship of Northern New York lies between George W. Clinton and Samuel Beardsley, unless the President shall be circumvented. Mr. Soulé will soon be nominated Minister to

P. S .- Cantwell, not Cadwell, is candidate for the North Carolina District-Attorneyship.

Washington Items.

Washington, Wednesday, April 6, 1833. The Senate was in secret session to-day for about an hour altogether. Ex-Senator Downs was confirmed as Collector at New Orleans. Also, various other sppointments. A number of new nominations were re-

In the Gardiner case Senor Aguillar has been

From Washington.

Washington, Wednesday, April 6, 1853,
In consequence of Major Stevens's appointment as Governor of the Territory of Washington. The Coast Survey Office in this City has been placed under the immediate direction of Captain Benham. The reconnoisance of a Northern route for the Pacific Railroad has been confided to Major Stevens, and he is organizing an efficient Company numbering 40 to 50, and embracing eminent Scientific gentlemen and Engineers for that purpose—he designs starting from St. Paul's Minnesota, proceeding by the most direct practicable route to Puger's Sound.

Two or three other routes, via New-Mexico, &c., are to be explored by parties who will probably be under the direction of the Topographical Engineers. Not only the best route for the railroad, but also much valuable actentific information is anticipated from these surveys. From Washington.

Governor Stevens, on arriving out, proposes to pro immediately to organize the Terri

There is a rumor of a change contemplated in the Cabinet. Dobbin to take Cushing's place, and Cushing to take Dobbin's, or go abroad. No doubt this arrangement has at least been talked of. Among the confirmations to day were those

Among the confirmations to-day were those for New-Orleans, viz. Porter, for Surveyor; Brien Venn, Superintendent of the Mint; John M. Bell, Sub-Treasurer, and Beattie, Surveyor. Gen. McCormick, Postmaster at Baton Rouge; Stephen Willis, Collector Little Egg Harbor; Alfred Fox, Collector Cape Vincent; H. D. Smith, Collector Platteburgh. The Judges of Minneseta were also all confirmed.

The following are among the nominations: J. R. Davis, Superintendent of the Mint, Georgia; — Hogden, Consul at Rome; Charles R. Judson, Marshal et Mississippi; D. A. Smalley, Collector, Burlington, Vermont.

The Post-Office of New Orleans lies between Mesers. Kendall of The Picayune, Walker of The Delta,

U. S. SENATE-EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 6, 1853. On motion of Mr. SEBASTIAN, the President of the United States was requested to cause to be inves-tigated the charges of fraud and misconduct in office al-leged sgainst Alexander Ramsey, Superintendent of Is-dian Affairs in Minnesota.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Badger's resolution, that the Secretary of the Senate have published in the National Intelligence the full debates and proceedings of the Senate for the late legislative session, and pay the same compensation therefor as is allowed to the Union and Globe, and provate for what has been reported and published in the Intelligencer during the present Congress.

Mr. Borland thought they ought not to pay for what has been published in The National Intelligencer, and saw no reason for printing in that paper the remainder of the Senate debates. The Intelligencer formerly published officially the debates, but relinquished the contract when the Presidential election came on, because by publishing speeches on both sides it was somewhat a neutral paper. The editors, therefore, selected speeches on the Whig side to serve party purposes, and now ask to be paid for them, for which he was not willing